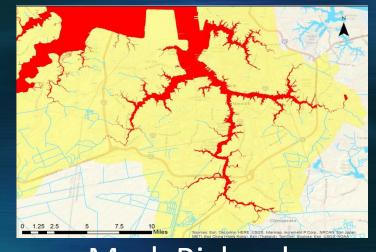
Elizabeth River PCB TMDL Public Informational Update Meeting







Mark Richards
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
March 25, 2014



Topics

- Fish Consumption Advisory
- PCB Background
- TMDL Development
- PCB Source Investigation Update
- Project Timeline



PCB Fish Consumption Advisory



DEQ Fish Tissue Monitoring

- Monitor to assess the "Fishable" Goal of the Clean Water Act - 305(b)
- Target "fat loving" contaminants that accumulate in tissue
 - PCBs, Pesticides, etc.
- Compare to threshold values (protect human health)
 - Listed on "dirty waters" report if exceeds - 303(d)





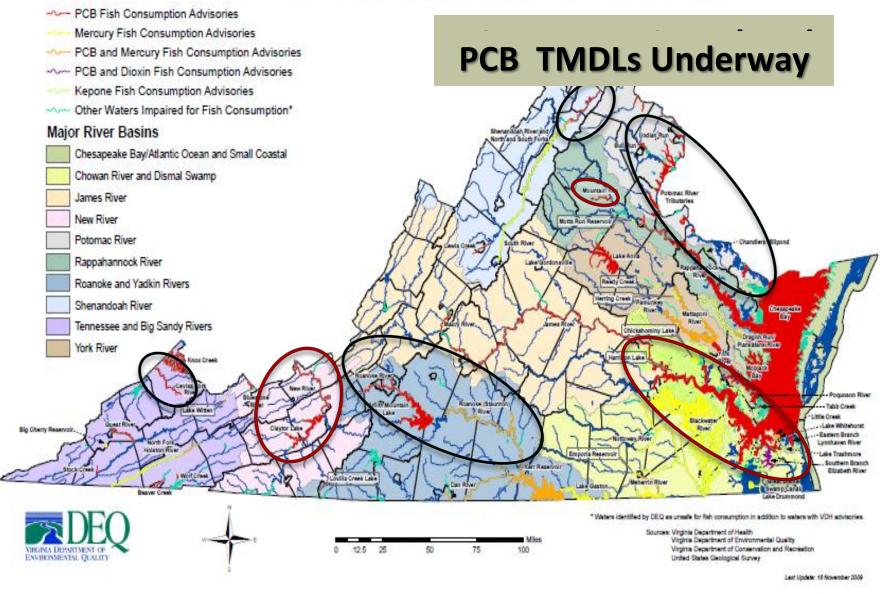






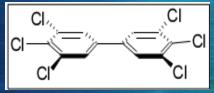
Waters Under VDH Fish Consumption Advisories

Identified in the 2012 305(b)/303(d) Water Quality Integrated Report



Elizabeth River PCB Fish Consumption **Advisory Timeline**





DEQ Initiates **TMDL Monitoring** 2009

DEQ Initiates Series of TMDL Meetings (2009, 2010)

1993

Original Tissue Collected 2004

VDH Listed Consumption Advisory

> **James River &** tributaries

> > (1,700 ppb)

2004

VDH Lowers to 50

ppb

2006

Advisory Modified to Current Form (~216 Sq Miles) 2012

New Fish Tissue **Collected**





VA Water Quality Criterion-Total PCBs

- Acute/Chronic criterion
- Tissue and Public Water Supply criterion represents concentration in the water column where the bioaccumulation of tPCBs in fish and drinking water is minimized for safe human consumption (back-calculated from fish tissue)

PCB WQC

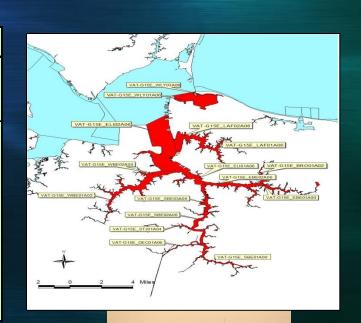
Consumption Advisories Fish Tissue (ppb)	Water Quality Criterion (ppb)
VDH (50) DEQ (20)	0.00064

FDA Threshold (1984) for prohibition of interstate commerce in fish tissue = 2.0 ppm (or 2,000 ppb)

Elizabeth River Fish Consumption Advisory (VDH) for PCBs

Willoughby Bay and the Elizabeth River system (Western Br., Eastern Br., Southern Br., and Lafayette River) and tidal tributaries St. Julian Creek, Deep Creek, and Broad Creek

Fish Species	Advisory
Gizzard Shad Carp, Blue Catfish & Flathead Catfish ≥ 32 inches	Do Not Eat
Blue Catfish & Flathead Catfish < 32 inches, Channel Catfish, White Catfish, Largemouth Bass, Bluegill Sunfish American Eel, Quilback Carpsucker, Smallmouth Bass, Creek Chub, Yellow Bullhead Catfish,	No more than two meals/month
White Perch, Blueback Herring, Striped Bass, Hickory Shad, Croaker, Spot, Bluefish	

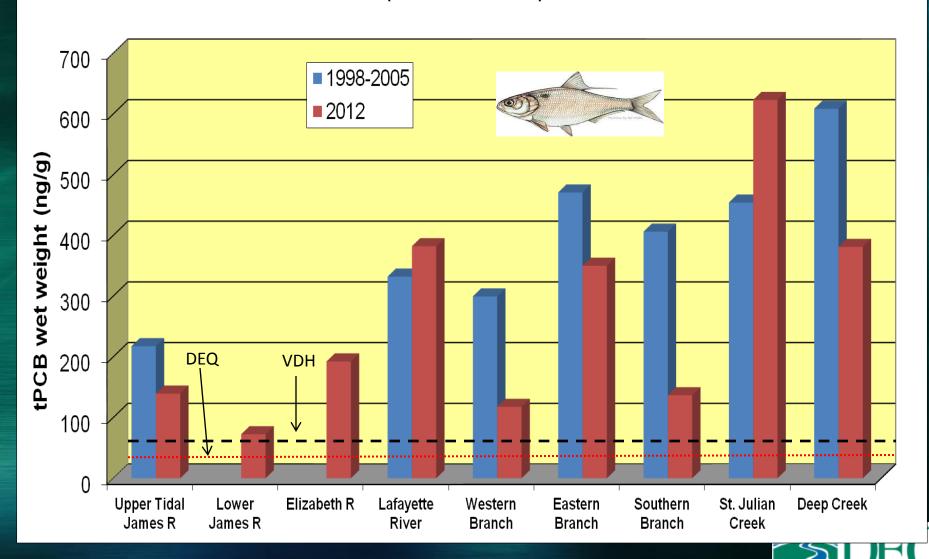


Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River and its tidal tributaries

DO NOT EAT crab's hepatopancreas ("mustard," green gland, tomalley). Only applies to eating the "mustard". Crab meat is not subject to this advisory (1/23/2009)

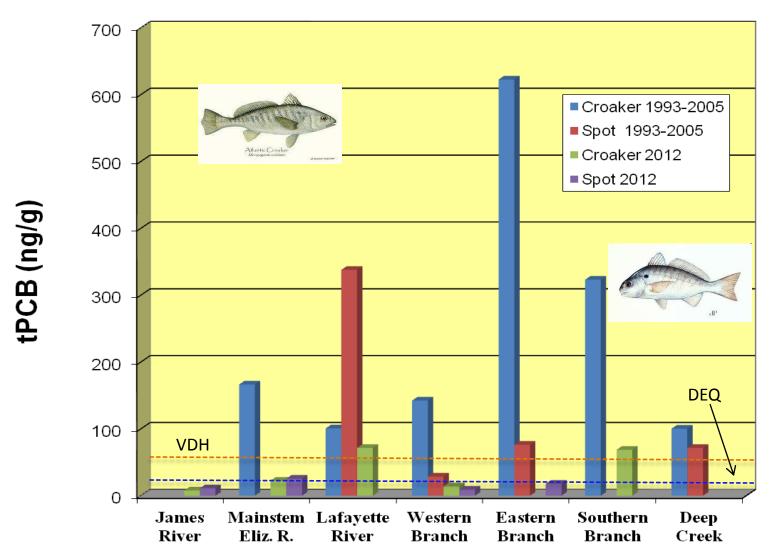


Mean Total PCB Concentration in Gizzard Shad in the Elizabeth River Watershed (1998-2005 & 2012)

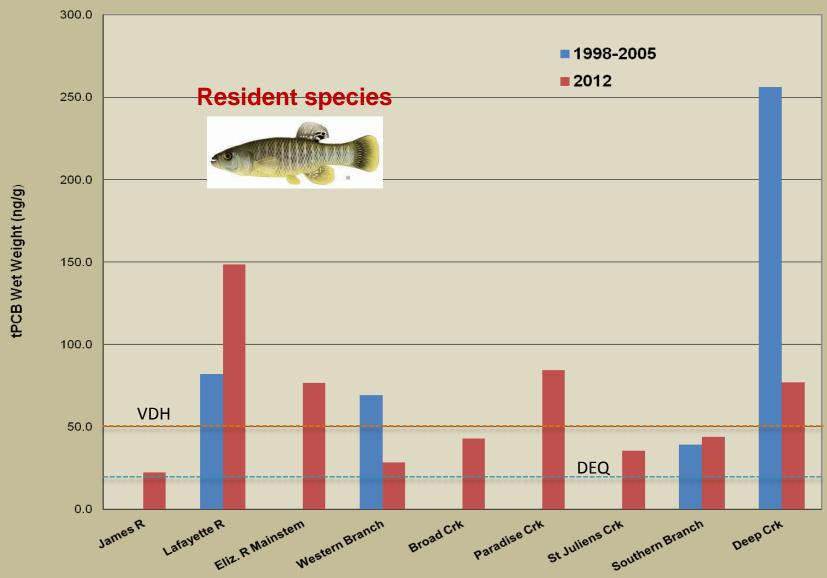


ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

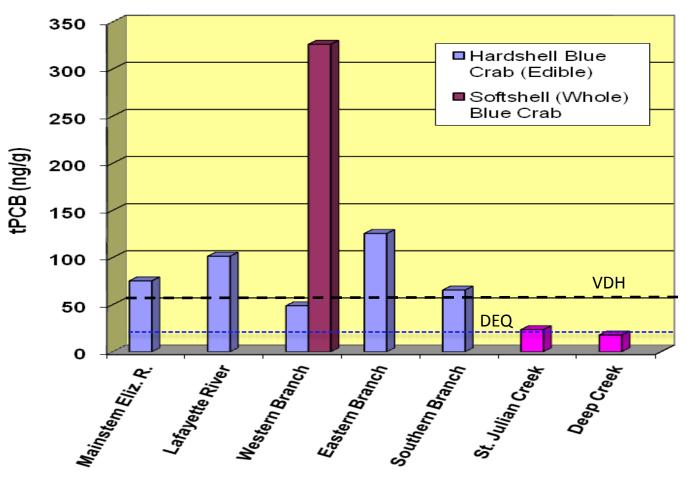
Mean Total PCB Concentration in Croaker & Spot in the Elizabeth River Watershed (1993-2005 & 2012)



Mean Total PCB Concentration in Mummichog from the Elizabeth River Watershed (1998- 2005 & 2012)

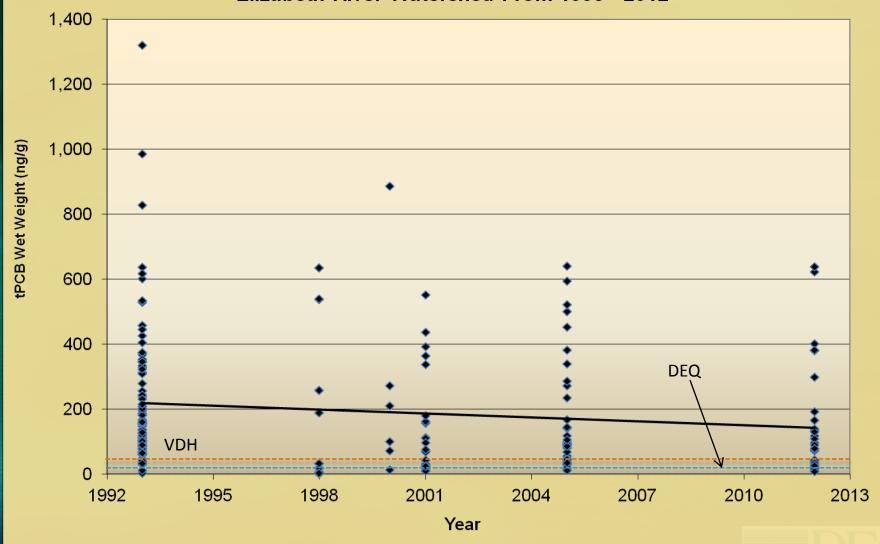


Mean Total PCB Concentration from Blue Crabs Collected in the Elizabeth River Watershed (1993-2005)





Total PCB (ng/g) Concentrations in all Fish Species Collected from the Elizabeth River Watershed From 1993 - 2012



ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Polychlorinated Biphenyls



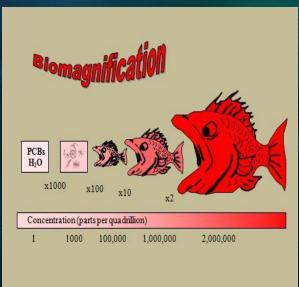
- 209 Distinct PCB compounds (mixtures = Aroclors)
- Highly valued properties chemically inert, nonflammable, heat resistant
 - Used as a coolant & insulating fluid in electrical equipment
 - Other uses: plasticizers, lubricating oil, hydraulic fluid, carbonless copy paper
- Legacy Contaminant
 - Banned in the late 1970's
 - Not detected in wastewater since the 1980's (methods lack sensitivity)



PCBs Continue to be an Issue – Why?

- Fish impairments based on human health concerns
 - Fish consumption is significant exposure pathway
 - Suspected carcinogen (EPA)
 - IARC upgraded to carcinogen
 - Immunotoxicity, reproduction and developmental, hepatotoxicity (liver), etc.
- Persistent, bioaccumulates at low conc. (pg/L) & biomagnifies
- Confirmed on-going releases



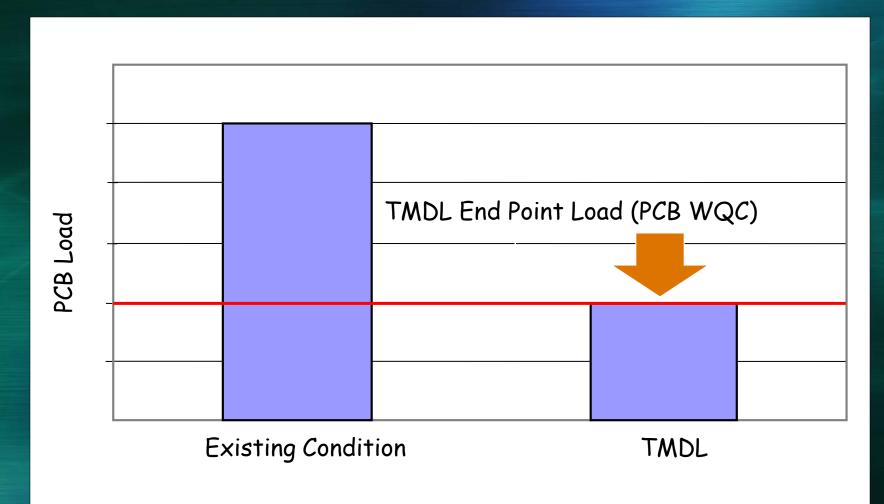




PCB TMDL Development

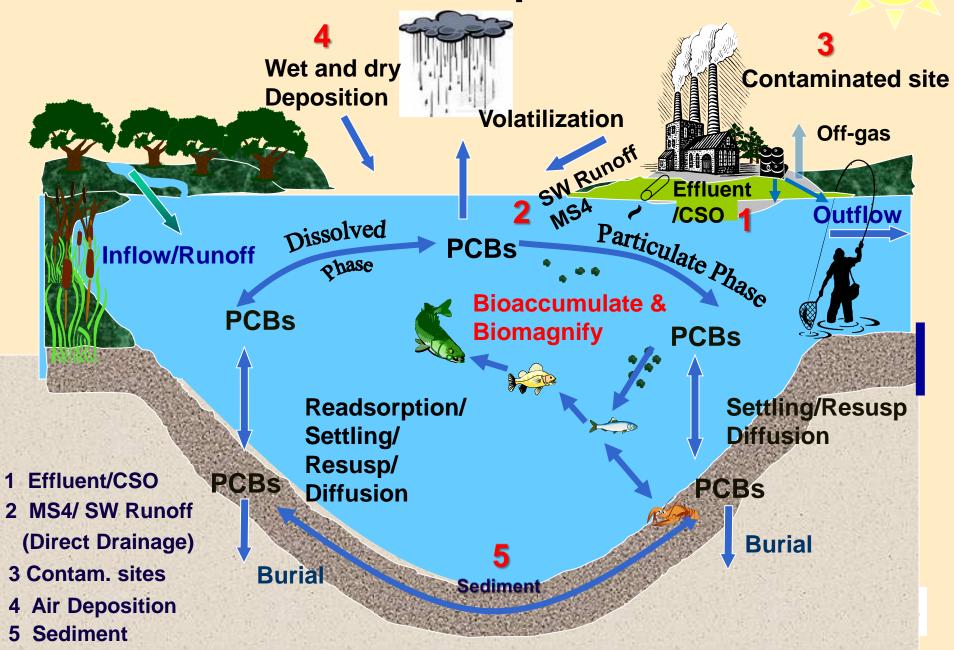


An Example TMDL



Reducing existing pollutant load to the TMDL end point load is expected to restore fish consumption use

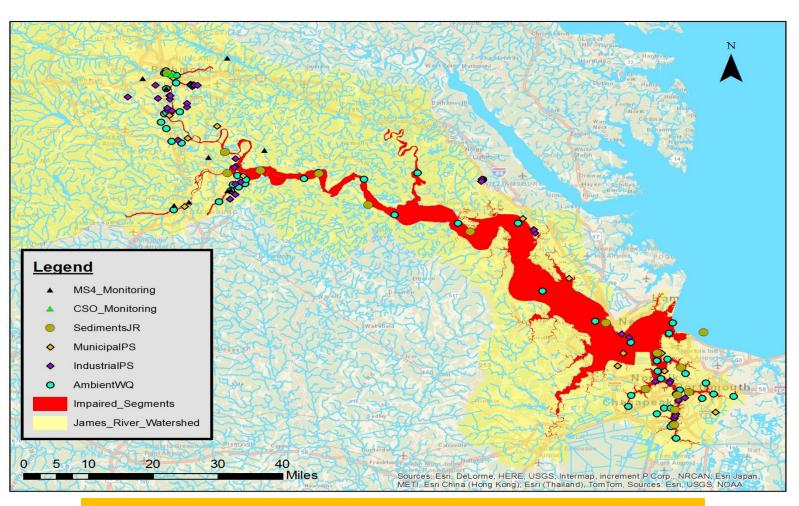
PCBs – Fate & Transport/Sources



PCB Source Investigation Update

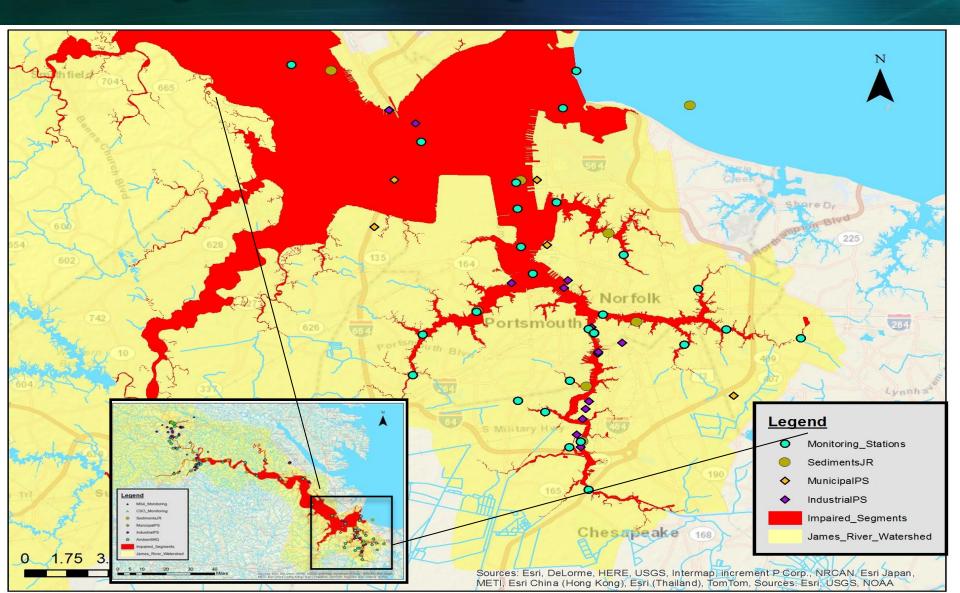


Tidal James River Watershed PCB Source Investigation Monitoring



Entire tidal watershed incl. for enhanced PCB modeling

Elizabeth River Watershed PCB Source Investigation Monitoring



TMDL Source Investigation -

- PCB Field Study
 - PCBs hydrophobic but found in water matrix (TSS)
 - PCB data from water matrix a TMDL need
- Improved PCB analytical methods
 - EPA Method 1668 Detects PCBs in water (ultra-low concentration)
 - Important PCB TMDL development tool
 - Establish concentrations from a source & convert to active PCB loadings
 - Applicable to all TMDL Source Categories when data available



TMDL Source Identification Studies

Ambient water PCB results necessary to develop TMDLs

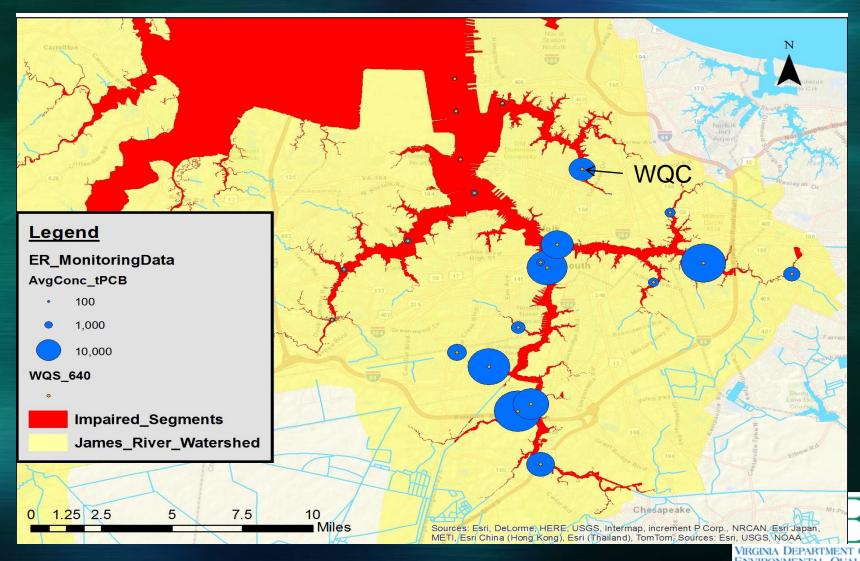


- Source identification
- Assist in the development of site specific PCB endpoints if necessary
- Fate & Transport model calibration/validation
- Tidal James & Elizabeth Rivers (2009 - 2013)
 - 68 Sites and 193 samples
 - Baseline and/or elevated flows

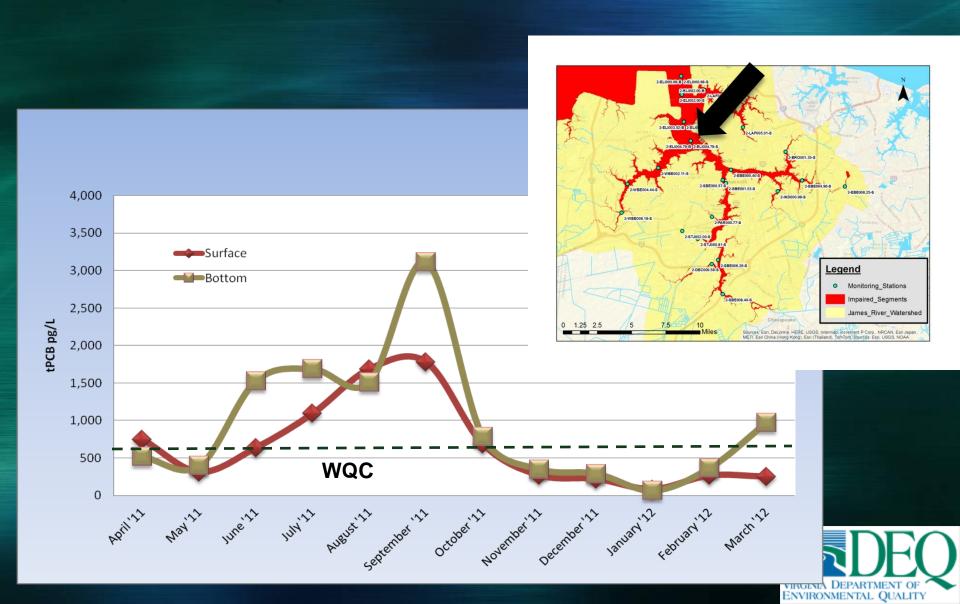




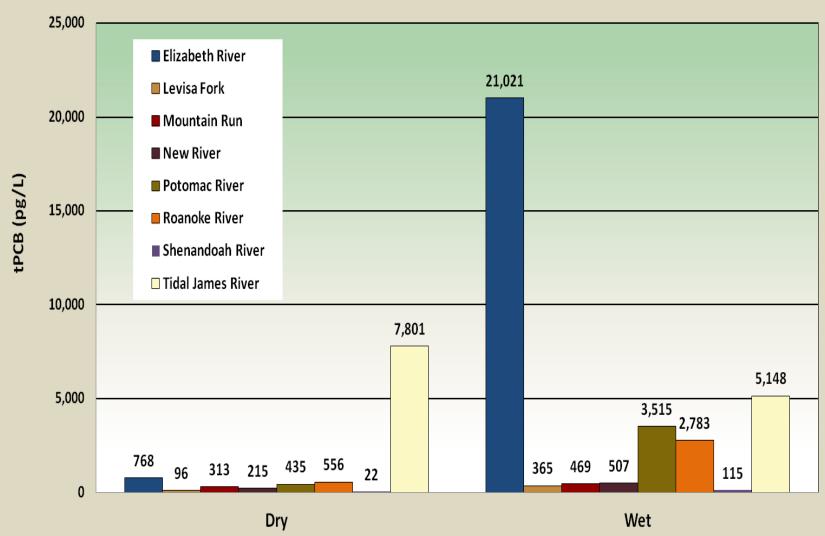
Elizabeth River Watershed Ambient Water tPCB Results (Mean Conc.)



Monthly tPCB Results Collected from the Elizabeth River (RM 4.79) for a Period of One Year



Mean tPCB (pg/L) Concentrations from Ambient Water in Six Watersheds Collected Before and After Precipitation Events

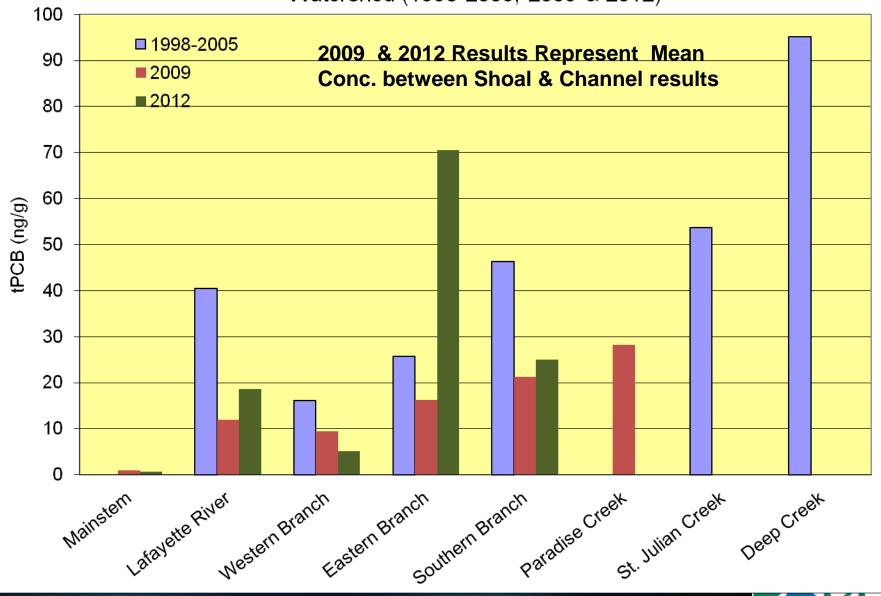


WQC = 640 pg/L

Precipitation



Mean tPCB Concentrations in Sediments Collected in the Elizabeth River Watershed (1998-2005, 2009 & 2012)

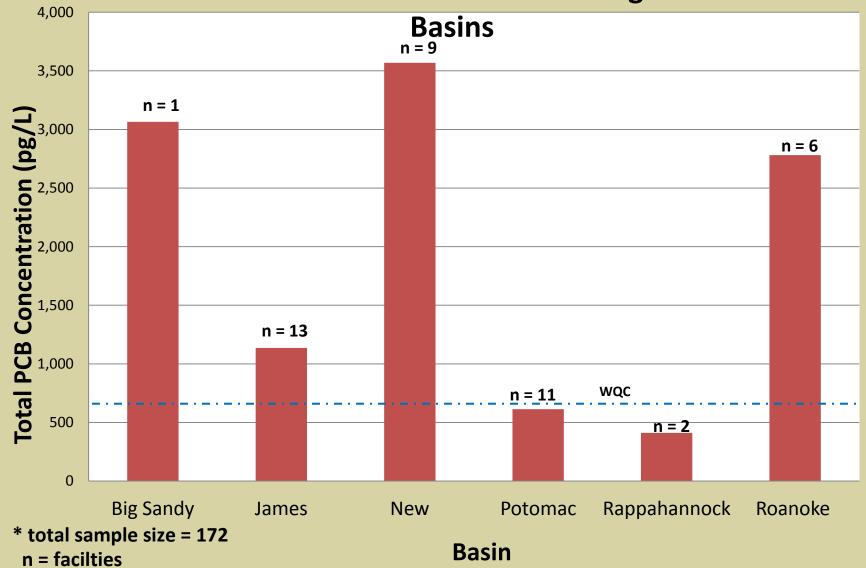


TMDL Source Category - Point Source Results from Facilities Located in PCB Impaired Waterbodies

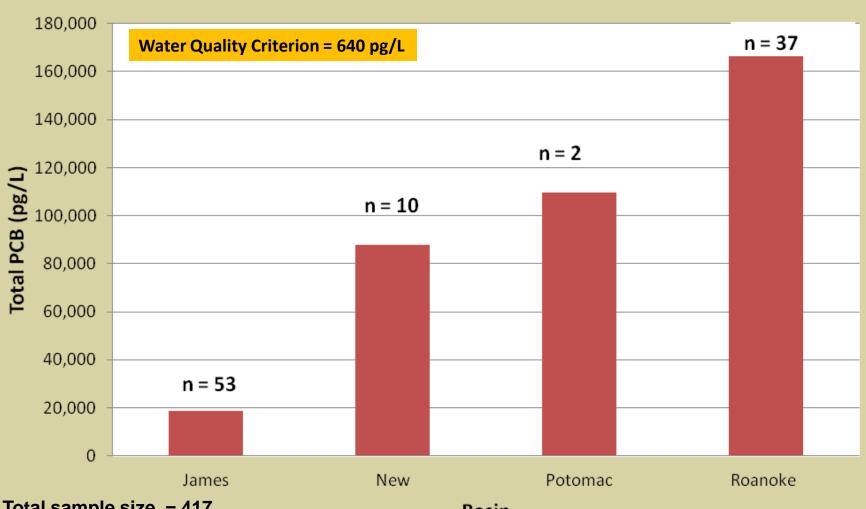
WQC = 640 pg/L

Basic Statistics							
	Statewide	Tidal James River	Elizabeth River				
Facilities monitored	141	21	29				
Total PCB Results (n)	587	65	76				
Mean Concentration (pg/L)	65,290	10,802	24,199				
Median Concentration (pg/L)	1,342	1,170	3,256				
Min/Max (pg/L)	0 - 7,477,679	57 – 254,016	141 – 781,030				
Results > 10,000 pg/L	108	9	21				
Results > 500,000 pg/L	16	0	1				

Mean tPCB Conc. (pg/L) from Municipal Waste Water Treatment Facilities Located in Six Virginia River



Mean tPCB Conc. (pg/L) from Industrial Facilities Located in Four Virginia Basins



Total sample size = 417 n = facilities

Basin

TMDL Source Category – Point Sources (Tidal James River)

- Point Source Guidance (TMDL GM 09-2001)
 - Voluntary requests to generate PCB data ('09-'13)
 - VPDES 70; participants = 24 (~34%)
 - Storm Water Industrial 105 (17 terminated); participants = 5.7%
- Participating Facilities (TMDL process)
 - All facil. asked to participate will receive a Waste Load Allocation (WLA)
 - Baseline PCB concentration calculated using tPCB concentration and flow
 - Comparison of baseline with WLA will determine need for reduction

TMDL Source Category – Point Sources (Tidal James River)

- Non participating facilities
 - Default PCB concentration to be used for TMDL baseline load
 - Will be compared to WLA
 - PCB effluent screening requirement will be included as future VPDES permit special condition
 - Applicable General Permit holders will receive the request via letter



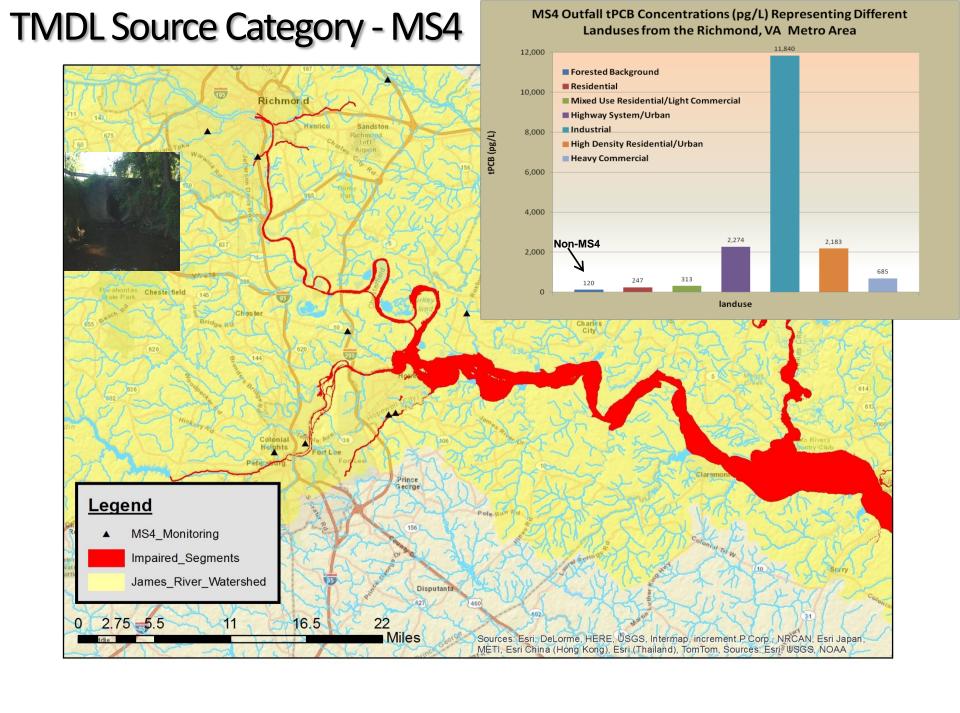
PCB TMDLs — Point Sources

- Recent Guidance development
 - "Procedures for reviewing and deriving total PCB concentrations from samples analyzed using low-level PCB method 1668 to be used in development and implementation of TMDLs"
 - TAC meeting held November 2013
 - Under final internal review
 - Target completion March 2014 (?)
 - Will be posted on DEQ's TMDL (PCB) website
- Finalize PCB concentrations for loading calculations

TMDL Source Category - CSO

Location of Combined Sewer Overflow Point





TMDL Source Category- Contaminated Sites

- Military Installations
- RCRA Corrective Action
- Voluntary Remediation Program
- Landfills
- Miscellaneous spill sites







Project Timeline



Next Steps (External Model Inputs)

- Calculate baseline PCB loads from point sources (to include MS4s and CSOs)
- Estimate PCB loads from contaminated sites
 - Compiling list
 - Establish site coordinates/footprint
 - Use available PCB data
 - Apply model (e.g., RUSLE2) to simulate runoff/load
- Estimate PCB loads from atmospheric deposition



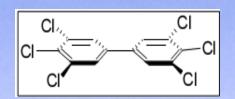
Tidal James River PCB TMDL Development

- Goal Restore Fish Consumption Use
- Prospective timeline

Item	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014			2015			
						Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3
PCB Field Monitoring	\times	\nearrow	omplet	.e×	\times							
Fish Tissue Monitoring				\times								
Pt. Source Monitoring		\times	\times	\times	\times							
Technical Advisory Comm												
Public Meeting												
Model Development												
External Inputs												
Draft TMDL (Development)												
Public Comment Period												
Complete TMDL												

^{*} Additional TAC/Public Meetings can be held as necessary





Questions

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http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/Water/WaterQualityInformation TMDLs/TMDL/PCBTMDLs.aspx

